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## A NEW CUBAN POLYDONTES

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Among many land mollusks from Oriente Province collected for me by Mr. Natenson, there is a handsome species of *Polydontes* which is here named for him in acknowledgment of his excellent work.

*POLYDONTES NATENSONI*, new species. Pl. 3, figs. 2, 2a, 3.

The imperforate shell is solid, with conoidal spire, strongly angular periphery and convex base; covered with a honey yellow periostracum with some faint darker streaks, and little darker behind the lip, the first two whorls whitish. The upper surface is matt, having a microscopic sculpture as though impressed by a woven fabric; the base slightly polished. The embryonic whorls are rather weakly granulose. On the penult whorl there are short, smooth, irregular radial lines, very little raised, over the woven texture mentioned above (fig. 2a). These disappear on the last whorl. The whorls are moderately convex, the last becoming rather strongly convex with loss of the peripheral angle near the aperture, descending shortly in front. The aperture is strongly oblique. Peristome is white, broadly reflected, thickened within, its inner edge having a low, blunt tooth-like prominence near the columellar insertion. The parietal callus is moderately thick, semitransparent.

Height 27.3 mm., diam. 46.1 mm.;  $4\frac{1}{2}$  whorls. Type, figs. 2, 2a.

Height 27.8 mm., diam. 48.7 mm.;  $4\frac{1}{2}$  whorls. Paratype, fig. 3.

Type locality: west side of the upper Rio Nibujón in western Baracoa. Also in the Sierra de Moa. The type and a paratype are No. 170966 Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia; other paratypes in my collection.

This species is most nearly related to *P. apollo* (Pfr.) of the Yunque de Baracoa, but that species differs by having the periph-

ery strongly keeled; it is truly *carinate*, while *P. natensoni* is *angular*. There is also an important difference in the sculpture. Both have the same microscopic texture, but in *P. apollo* the upper surface is seen under the lens to be finely granulose, while in *P. natensoni* there are curious short radiating markings as shown in the detail figure (fig. 2a). This peculiar sculpture, as well as the more strongly angular periphery, separate *P. natensoni* from *P. sobrina*.

POLYDONTES NATENSONI MAURUS, new subsp. Pl. 3, fig. 4.

The shape and sculpture are as described for *P. natensoni* except that the last whorl descends somewhat more deeply in front. Ground color as in *P. natensoni* but duskier, especially on the upper surface, rather closely streaked with bone brown to nearly black, with a black band below the peripheral angle and many dark spiral lines both on the upper surface and the base.

Height 29 mm., diam. 50 mm.; 4½ whorls. Type.

Height 32.1 mm., diam. 47.5 mm.

This form also comes from the Rio Nibujón in western Baracoa. Type No. 170965 A. N. S. Phila.; paratypes in my collection.

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## THE CUBAN SPECIES OF POLYDONTES

BY HENRY A. PILSBRY

The genus *Pleurodonte*, in the broad sense employed in volume IX of the Manual of Conchology, contained three Cuban subgenera: *Caracolus*, *Polydontes* and *Zachrysia*. The last of these was subsequently shown to have special anatomic characters entitling it to generic rank. These distinctions have been confirmed by the later work of Jaume<sup>1</sup> and of Moreno<sup>2</sup> on the anatomy of species I had not been able to dissect.

Some years ago I proposed to segregate *Polydontes* as another group of generic value.<sup>3</sup> Whether the genus is to be accepted, in the limits suggested, can be determined only when more of the

<sup>1</sup> Jaume, Miguel L.: Estudio Anatomico del Molusco *Zachrysia rangelina*, Mem. Soc. Cubana Hist. Nat. 10: 29-31. 1936.

<sup>2</sup> Moreno, Abelardo: Estudio Anatomico de *Zachrysia petitiana* (d'Orb.). Mem. Soc. Cubana Hist. Nat. 12: 75-86. 1938.

<sup>3</sup> Santo Domingo Land Mollusks, etc., Proc. A. N. S. Phila. 85: 141. 1933.